

People's Mandate

The 2024 general election is scheduled to establish the 18th Lok Sabha in this country. On the day of the election, people will cast their votes to choose among the candidates who stood on behalf of different parties or as independents. The one who secures larger votes than others will become local representative. These elected representatives, altogether five hundred and forty three, constitute the assembly or Lok Sabha. The elected members of the Lok Sabha forming the majority, as a party or an alliance, will then establish the government and select the prime minister. Over the next five years, this Lok Sabha will deliberate and make decisions to shape the policies and legislation of the country.

One cannot predict in advance which candidate will succeed, which party will form the government, or who will become the prime minister.

We are a part of the People, who have a vote each. But we don't think we should only have that in a democracy. In a democracy, people is the source of the power of the government and the parliament. Thus we have an authority over the government and the parliament to mandate them what to do, and also keep an eye on them whether they are abiding by it. We give the following mandate to the eighteenth Lok Sabha:

People's mandates to the 18th Lok Sabha

Updated on 1 April 2024

1. The government treasury could benefit from imposing a tax greater than 50% on corporate income or revenue, as well as on super riches. This revenue could then be utilized to meet the basic needs of every citizen, allowing them to lead meaningful lives.

2. The parliament shall be committed to ensuring job availability and job security for all citizens. Additionally, they will strive to ensure that employment does not impede other aspects of individuals' daily lives.
3. All job vacancies will be filled, and temporary employees will be made permanent.
4. To address salary disparities, there should be a law preventing differences in pay for the same job in both public and private sectors.
5. The ratio between the highest and lowest salary should not exceed 5:1. To achieve this, the government will take simultaneous steps to reduce the maximum salary and increase the minimum salary.
6. A transparent process for appointing candidates to positions in both the public and private sectors will be implemented to ensure fairness and equity. Similarly, transparent process should be ensured for entry examinations in higher education and government certifications of caste etc.
7. For self-employed professionals, the minimum wage for their respective field shall be determined as the 90th percentile income earned by individuals in that field (i.e., maximum individual income of the lower ninety percent). If anyone falls short of this amount, the Government will ensure that the deficit is covered through part-time employment opportunities in government contracts.
8. To ensure that individuals can earn a minimum wage at the local level, the government will ensure the availability of the 100-day work scheme. The nature of this work shall be labor-intensive and assigned through the local general assembly, free from corruption.
9. The government will guarantee a minimum monthly income for individuals aged 60 and above. If any eligible elder does not receive this income, they shall be compensated accordingly by the government.
10. The pension of government employees and family pension shall be kept free from the uncertainties of the share market.

11. The following items shall be made universally available: high-quality food grains, rabi crops, edible oil, cooking ingredients, and fresh water for drinking and household activities. Everyone will be able to access these items free of cost, provided that the amount is deemed necessary for sustenance.
12. Universal access to 2-room pucca housing units with toilets shall be ensured. If any family lacks such accommodations, the government will construct them free of cost.
13. Local bus, train and water transport (mass transportation) shall be made adequately available and free of cost.
14. The government will supply a specific quantity of high-quality electricity to consumers at no cost. This quantity will be equivalent to the average present maximum monthly consumption of the 90% of households who consume less than other 10%, in any given area.
15. In any given region, the present maximum average monthly internet data units consumed by 90% of people who consume less than other 10%, will be provided free of charge to everyone. This shall be high speed internet.
16. In any given region, the present maximum average monthly phone call units spent by 90% of consumers, who consume less than other 10%, will be provided free of charge to everyone.
17. Education up to the level of a Masters' degree, as indicated by the highest education level in the United Nations' Education Index, shall be universally accessible and provided free of charge. Anyone desiring to pursue this education shall have the opportunity to access it in a language of their choice, regardless of the academic stream they choose.
18. All essential generic medicines shall be available free of cost when accompanied by a prescription. The government will cover the costs using tax revenue.
19. All essential surgeries shall be universally provided free of charge. They will be available at no cost in government hospitals, and

expenses incurred for these surgeries at private hospitals will be reimbursable upon notification. Similarly, hospitalization for any treatment shall be provided free of charge, without any cost to the individual.

20. Regular caste, gender, language, and regional census shall be conducted by the government to assess the familial, social, and economic status of the population. Based on this data, various allowances, services, and reservation schemes shall be organized. The upper limits of reservations shall be abolished. Additionally, a ten-yearly census shall be implemented to review and reorganize reforms.
21. A minimum support price shall be established for all essential agricultural commodities. Purchasing goods from farmers at a price lower than the minimum support price (MSP) shall be deemed illegal.
22. Elected trade unions shall be made mandatory in all government and private factories and organizations, with the exception of small-scale enterprises.
23. Elected students' unions shall be mandated in all colleges, universities, and educational institutions, whether government or private.
24. Free and fair elections shall be guaranteed in all organizations, ranging from Lok Sabha to Panchayat, and from office associations to student unions. Election deposits shall be abolished. In any election, the expenditure per candidate shall not exceed the maximum monthly income of poorer 90% of the voters. This expenditure limit shall be strictly enforced with authority.
25. Comprehensive environmental legislation shall be implemented to reduce both local and global pollution levels.
26. Laws will be enacted to conserve and enhance trees, gardens, and water bodies in urban areas.
27. Laws will be enacted to conserve natural resources such as rivers, lakes, canals, ponds, deltas, riverbeds, hills, glaciers, and forests.
28. Organic agricultural produce shall be subsidized so that it can be sold at the same price point as their synthetic agricultural counterparts.

29. Bicycle bans will be lifted nationwide, and dedicated lanes will be designated on all major streets for bicycles, rickshaws, and slow-moving electric vehicles powered by small motors.
30. All sections of law that promote the criminalization of individuals before legal trial shall be abolished.
31. The government will actively work to preserve the diversity and originality of various communities, beliefs, rituals, customs, and cultures present across the country.
32. The central government shall guarantee autonomy and freedom for all state governments, constitutional organizations, elected bodies, judiciary, administration, media, and higher education institutes.

With over a hundred crore voters for the upcoming general election, it's evident that this list of mandates is only partial at best. Therefore, additions and updates to this list will continue. The updated charter, along with the last modified date, will be available for viewing at <https://www.japonbad.in>. Other writings on this topic can also be found there.

Please feel free to text/call the following phone numbers if you wish to add, update or correct anything on the current charter:
9674486426, 9163093286, 9474717627, 8240806448